Chief Secretary to Government.—

Ordinarily, yes; that was why they were consulted.

Mr. B. L. Byanna.—

Then why was their recommendation turned down?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Because it was subsequently felt that there was need for retaining the dispensary at Narasapur.

Mr. B. L. Byanna.—

When the District Board wanted to transfer the dispensary to a more populous place, why were they overruled?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

It does not mean that there is no need for it in Narasapur. Even for Manchenahalli there is a proposal to give a dispensary.

Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy.—

Why should the Government go against the opinion of all its officers and the District Board and order the retention of the dispensary at Narasapur?

First Member of Council.—

It is not correct to say that the orders are opposed to the opinion of the officers. The Senior Surgeon's opinion was that the Narasapur dispensary should continue.

REPRESENTATIONS—(*Continued*).

SUBJECT NO. 105—(*Concluded*).

At this stage, MR. DASAPPA and other members enquired whether the Government had come to any decision on the request of the members made the previous day in the matter of postponing the general elections to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

THE DEWAN explained why it had been decided to hold the elections in the month of July. He stated that the three previous elections of 1924, 1927 and 1930 had been held in March and that this arrangement had led to some inconvenience. The June Session was the first meeting of the

reconstituted Representative Assembly and as the Budget Sessions of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council came one after another in close succession, it was not possible to arrange for the election of the representatives of Special Interests and Minority Communities by the respective associations and such representatives had therefore to be nominated by Government. The members returned by the Representative Assembly to the Legislative Council could not also send up, for want of time, interpellations and resolutions for consideration at the Budget Session of the Council. The question of removing these drawbacks had been under the consideration of Government and the committee appointed to revise the rules relating to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council also thought that March was not a suitable month for holding elections. In view of these considerations, Government had fixed 15th of July for holding the next elections to the two Houses. If, as the members suggest, the elections are postponed till next February or March, it would practically mean a delay of a year. Except under special circumstances it was desirable to limit the life of each House to the normal period of three years. In view of the undesirability of a long extension and of the need for removing the disadvantages of the old procedure, the Dewan suggested that the latter half of August--a period during which the rains would not be heavy—might be suitable for holding the elections and that the 19th of that month might be fixed instead of the 15th July.

MR. J. MAHOMED IMAM said that no where in British India were elections being held in the rainy season and suggested that the term of the present Assembly might be extended up to February. He also added that in future years the elections might be held between the months of December and May.

MR. B. S. PUTTASWAMY represented that with a view to overcome the difficulty complained of the life of the present Assembly might be extended up to the next session and the elections might be held in December.

MR. H. C. DASAPPA said that the term of the House might be extended till the ensuing Dasara session and elections held in February or March. He also cited the example of elections in the United States of America where even after a new President had been elected, the old President continued in office for a few months. On the same analogy, he suggested that even if the elections were held in February

or March, the old Assembly might continue to sit for the next June Session.

THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL agreed that future elections might come off in April or May.

THE DEWAN stated that for the reasons mentioned by him, the elections might be held on the 19th August.

MR. D. S. MALLAPPA pointed out that the month of August would not be convenient for elections as rains would continue to be heavy in that month also. He added that the elections might be further postponed and that if necessary a supplementary session might be held some time in April next.

THE DEWAN observed that it was not possible to hold any supplementary session.

MESSRS. DASAPPA, PUTTASWAMY and others emphasised that during the rainy season canvassing would not be possible. They prayed that just as Government were pleased to extend the life of the Legislative Council, they might show the same concession to the Representative Assembly also.

MR. L. VEMA REDDY said that it was up to the Government to meet the wishes of the members who had come to the Assembly to render public service.

MR. C. MARI GOWDA said that just as superannuated officers of Government were given extensions, the life of this Assembly also might be extended by one more year.

MR. K. T. BHASHYAM IYENGAR explained that the rules did not state that the life of the Assembly should be extended only under extraordinary circumstances and it was clear that Government could do so at their option if they deemed it fit. The object of the elections was that candidates elected should be the real representatives of the people and that was possible only if a large number of voters took part in the elections. With a view to enable all the voters to exercise their franchise, the elections should be held at a time which would suit them most. It was no doubt difficult to fix a time which would be ideal from the point of view of both the voters and the Government. But the date fixed for elections ought to be such as would enable the voters to command greater convenience. It was with that object that elections were usually held in the months of March or April. This time, a change was made and elections were fixed for July. When the whole Assembly was unanimous in appealing for an extension of time, Government would not be justified in rejecting their request.

THE DEWAN observed that the acceptance of the suggestion of the members would necessitate an extension of the term of the Legislative Council also.

MR. K. T. BHASHYAM IYENGAR said that the Assembly had no objection to the Government extending the term of the Legislative Council.

MR. B. S. PUTTASWAMY once again represented that canvassing during the rainy season was equally inconvenient even to new candidates who were desirous of getting into the Representative Assembly. He added that the Government benches had no idea of the difficulties confronting the candidates at elections and that if they only knew them, they would certainly sympathise with the voters.

The entire ASSEMBLY appealed to the Government to postpone the elections till the next year.

THE DEWAN announced that the holding of the next elections would be postponed as proposed and that the First Session of the re-constituted Assembly would meet in June 1934.

MESSRS. H. C. DASAPPA and BELUR SRINIVASA IYENGAR expressed the gratitude of the Members of the House to the Dewan and his colleagues for having complied with their request.

GENERAL DISCUSSIONS ON THE BUDGET.

In opening the discussion on the budget, MR. BELUR SRINIVASA IYENGAR observed that the Dewan's Address to the present Session of the Assembly contained fuller details of the budget position than in the past three years. But according to the principles of sound budgeting, the expenditure had not been limited to the estimated receipts of the year. In his opinion, the only satisfactory feature in it was the provision made for contributions to the Depreciation Funds.

It was a pity that out of a revenue of Rs. 343 lakhs, expenditure to the tune of about Rs. 139 lakhs was brought under the non-votable heads as per details below:—

	Rs.
Pension charges	20,90,000
Palace	24,79,000
Establishment of Palace ...	4,63,700
Sinking Fund (non-votable item only) ...	15,21,000
Interest charges	33,56,000
Military	15,31,000
Subsidy	24,50,000
Total ...	1,38,90,700